

The Rural District Council of New Forest



ANNUAL REPORT

on
the Health

of the

NEW FOREST RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1963



R. J. K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEW FOREST

*With the Compliments
of
The Medical Officer of Health*

Appletree Court,
Lyndhurst, Hants.



Telephone: Lyndhurst 391/5

C O N T E N T S

PREFACE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Statistical and Social Conditions of the Area										3
General Characteristics of the District										3
Extracts of Vital Statistics										4 - 6
Summary of Comparative Vital Statistics										7
General Provisions of Health Services for the Area										7 - 11
Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases										12 - 17
General Remarks										17
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area										18
Water Supplies										18 - 23
Swimming Pools										23
Rivers and Streams										23
Drainage and Sewerage										24 - 25
Public Cleansing										25 - 28
Cesspool Cleansing										28 - 29
Caravans and Other Moveable Dwellings										30
Housing										31 - 34
Nuisances										34
Verminous Premises										34
Food and Drugs Act - Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises										35 - 37
Meat and Food Inspections										37 - 39
Milk and Dairies										39 - 40
Atmospheric Pollution										41 - 42
Factories										42 - 43
Hairdressing Premises										43
Burial Act, 1857										43
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949										43 - 44
Summary of Inspections										45



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29900347>

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEW FOREST

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1963

To the Chairman and Members of the New Forest Rural District Council:

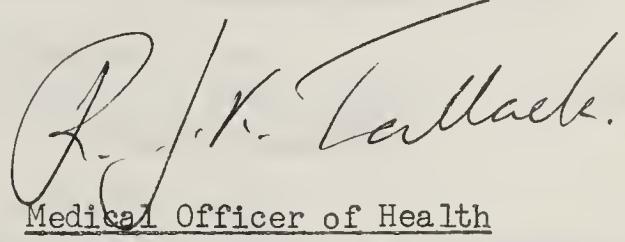
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the Health of your District for the year 1963.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report on the work of the Health Department with which he is specially concerned, is embodied in the Report as a whole.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,


R.J.K. Tallack.
Medical Officer of Health

S T A F F

(as at 31st December)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R.J.K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

R.G. Burch, M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

K. H. Halstead, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

G. Topham, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Galton, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

G.W.V. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I.

M. Crossland, M.A.P.H.I.
until 17th November, 1963.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT :

D.L. Gregson.

RODENT OFFICER :

H.W. Plowman.

CHIEF CLERK :

Mrs. A.M. Poucher, A.R.S.H.

GENERAL OFFICE STAFF :

Miss M. White.

Mrs. D. August
until 2nd August, 1963.

Mrs. D. Cox.

Miss J. Nash.

— 00 —

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	94,969
Estimated mid-year resident population	61,640
Estimated number of inhabited houses	19,190
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1964	3,969,129
Sum represented by a penny rate (for the financial year ended 31st March, 1964)	£16,495. 2s. 4d.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

The District covers an area of 94,969 acres, approximately 148 square miles comprising 17 parishes and has a progressively rising population, which has now reached 61,640.

It is bounded on the East by the River Test and the Southampton Water, on the South by the Solent and the Lympstone Borough, on the West by the Ringwood and Fordingbridge Rural District and on the North by the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District. The unique and predominating feature of the District is, of course, the ancient Crown Forest, a region of exceptional natural beauty and a home of ancient rights and privileges. The area within the perambulation of the Forest is some 92,000 acres, of which the larger portion lies within the boundaries of the Rural District. The principal industries in the Forest are, naturally, forestry and agriculture, whilst the areas outside the perambulation of the Forest, the waterside parts of the parishes of Eling, Dibden, Marchwood and Fawley are mainly industrial, including timber works, small shipbuilding yards, tar distilleries, the wellknown Esso Oil Refinery, Chemical and Synthetic Rubber Works, the Central Electricity Authority Power Station at Marchwood and other light industries.

In these parishes industrial development continues to increase and they contain the larger centres of population, equivalent to something over 60% of the total population of the District.

The geological formation of the District is mainly made up of plateau gravel and sandy marly clays.

Rainfall, Sun hours and Temperatures (as recorded at Southampton) :

Month	Rain (inches)	Sun (hours)	Temperatures	
			Maximum °F	Minimum °F
January *	.58	84.3	43	13
February *	1.33	80.8	47.6	21
March	4.50	112.5	59.4	27
April	3.79	125.1	67	31.8
May	1.66	204.7	81	36.6
June	2.46	177.8	81.3	47
July	1.22	202.7	80.4	47.7
August	3.43	155.7	77	44.6
September	2.61	133.1	74.6	43.9
October	1.73	64.8	68	33.8
November	5.96	70.3	63.7	33.1
December	1.40	56.4	51.6	23

* including snow.

Fine days outnumbered wet ones by 188 to 177. Comparable figures for 1962 were 218 and 147.

EXTRACTS OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	613	603	1,216
Illegitimate	34	33	67
	<u>647</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>1,283</u>

<u>Birth Rate:</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Per 1,000 estimated resident population	20.33	20.81
Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.0	18.2
After application of Comparability Factor (0.98)	20.13	20.39
Illegitimate live births % of total live births	5.02	5.22

<u>Still Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	7	7	14
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Still Birth Rate - 1,000 live and still births	13.8	12.3
England and Wales	18.1	17.3
Total Live and Still Births	1,232	1,299

<u>Infant Mortality:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:</u>			
Legitimate	14	9	23
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>24</u>

<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births	14.81	18.7
Rate for England and Wales	21.4	20.9
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	14.73	18.91
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	16.39	14.92

<u>Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (first four weeks):</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	9	4	13
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Rate per 1,000 related live births	9.88	10.91
Rate for England and Wales	15.1	14.2

<u>Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week/1,000 total Live Births):</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	9	4	13
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>

Rate = 10.9/1,000 total Live Births.

<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under one week/1,000 total Live and Still Births):</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Still Births	17	16
Deaths under one week	8	14
	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>

Rate = 23.09 per 1,000 total Live and Still Births.

<u>Maternal Mortality:</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of Deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Death Rate for England and Wales .	.35	.28
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil	Nil

<u>Deaths:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>606</u>
				<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ..			9.47		9.83
Death Rate for England and Wales			11.9		12.2
After application of Comparability Factor (1.09)			10.7		10.7

The Death Rate Comparability figure is adjusted specifically to take account of any residential institutions in the area.

Increase of Population:

The estimated population given by the Registrar General shows an increase of 1,890. The births registered during the year exceed the deaths registered by 677 representing, therefore, an immigrant increase of 1,213. The corresponding increase for 1962 was 1,591.

The Chief Causes of Death, in order of frequency:

Amongst the chief causes of death in order of frequency were:-

		<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
(a)	Disease of the Heart and Circulatory System	230-40.64%	226-37.3%
(b)	Cancer of all Sites	107-18.9%	116-19.14%
(c)	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .	66-11.66%	77-12.7%
(d)	Respiratory Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)	64-11.31%	73-12.04%
(e)	Tuberculosis (all forms)	1- 0.18%	1- 0.16%

DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

I am pleased to report that 1963 has shown a decline in mortality in the District from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus as compared with 1962. The following is the comparative table covering the last 4 years.

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasm
of Lung and Bronchus

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Male	12	19	27	18
Female	4	3	4	5
As percentage of all deaths from all forms of Cancer	21%	19.6%	28.9%	19.82%

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to cancer was 116 - 58 males and 58 females, of which 23 (18 males and 5 females) were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus - 19.82% of all cancer deaths. (The total number of deaths attributed to cancer includes also 2 cases of leukaemia, 1 male and 1 female).

For comparison, the number of deaths from cancer and rates per 1,000 of the population in the District since 1954 are as follows:-

Year	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1954	70	1.56
1955	84	1.79
1956	66	1.37
1957	85	1.50
1958	93	1.79
1959	95	1.78
1960	95	1.1
1961	112	1.95
1962	107	1.79
1963	116	1.88

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	New Forest R. D. C.			England & Wales		
		I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.	I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.
1953	45,480	40.20	17.47	10.92	26.8	15.5	11.4
1954	45,960	13.4	17.74	9.55	25.5	15.2	11.3
1955	46,840	18.2	16.4	10.1	24.9	15.0	11.7
1956	48,130	15.0	17.6	10.3	23.8	15.7	11.7
1957	49,780	26.8	17.1	9.6	23.0	16.1	11.5
1958	51,710	16.0	20.4	10.1	22.5	16.4	11.7
1959	53,130	20.6	20.0	9.9	22.0	16.5	11.6
1960	55,080	21.0	19.0	11.2	21.7	17.1	11.5
1961	57,510	16.2	19.3	10.2	21.6	17.4	12.0
1962	59,750	14.81	20.33	9.47	21.4	18.0	11.9
1963	61,640	18.7	20.81	9.83	20.9	18.2	12.2

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate expressed as per 1,000 live births.
 BR = Birth Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.
 DR = Death Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority:

- 1 Medical Officer of Health (Part-time)
- 1 Chief Public Health Inspector
- 1 Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
- 4 Additional Public Health Inspectors.

Two Inspectors are engaged on specialist duties for the purposes of the Housing Acts and the Food and Drugs Acts.

Laboratory Facilities:

For chemical examinations, at the Southampton Corporation Laboratory and bacteriological examinations at the Public Health Laboratories, Winchester and Southampton. A fee is charged by the Southampton Corporation. The Public Health Laboratories Service is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health and no fees charged.

Ambulance Facilities:

The ambulances operating in the area are controlled from the County Council's main station at Hillcroft, New Street, Lymington (Tel: Lymington 2331) and all requests for transport should be made to the Officer in Charge of that station.

The work in the area is shared between the main Station at Lymington and the sub-stations at Totton and Fawley, with assistance from the adjoining sub-stations at Ringwood, Christchurch, New Milton and Romsey. All types of cases are conveyed.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL:

Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery:

Details of the General Nurses and Midwives serving in the District who are able to give attention to cases at home on medical certificate are:-

BROCKENHURST DISTRICT	Miss F.D. Shiers, Nurse's Cottage, Meerut Road, Brockenhurst. Tel: 2380
DIBDEN, MARCHWOOD & HYTHE	Miss Bolwell, Furzley, Lepe Road, Blackfield, Southampton. Tel: Hythe 3308.
	Mrs. C.P. Sysum, 19 Dibden Lodge Close, Hythe. Tel: 2215.
EAST BOLDRE & BEAULIEU	*Miss Hazel, Memorial Cottage, Beaulieu. Tel: 302.
FAWLEY DISTRICT	Mrs. D. Clarebout, 29 Heather Road, Fawley. Tel: Blackfield 3312.
LYNDHURST DISTRICT	Miss J.B. Winter, 1 Beechen Lane, Lyndhurst. Tel: 2053.
NETLEY MARSH DISTRICT	Miss H.M. Davies, 1 Regis Cottage, Bartley. Tel: Cadnam 3220.
BRAMSHAW DISTRICT	Miss J. Stubbs, Dell Cottage, Vicarage Lane, Cadnam. Tel: 3247.
SWAY DISTRICT	Mrs. M.F. Lipscombe, 6 Normandy Close, Mead End Road, Sway. Tel: Sway 314.
TOTTON DISTRICT	<u>District Nurse/Midwives:</u> Miss E.A. Strange, 28 Shelley Road, Totton. Tel: Totton 2191. <u>Relief:</u> Mrs. Billingsley, 19 Dene Way, Ashurst, Southampton. Tel: Ashurst 277.
	Mrs. D. Mackrell, 166 Salisbury Road, Totton. Tel: Totton 3656.
<u>General Nurse:</u>	Mrs. M.M. Coombes, 36 Shakespeare Drive, Totton. Tel: Totton 3000.
<u>District Nurse/Midwife:</u>	Mrs. P. Cottrell, 75 Players Crescent, Totton. Tel: Totton 2090.

*I regret to state that during the preparation of this report Miss Hazel, Health Visitor for East Boldre and Beaulieu, died suddenly in April, 1964. Mrs. Parker has replaced Miss Hazel temporarily, but on a part-time basis only.

Home Help Service:

The object of the Home Help Service is to relieve anxiety by providing someone to help with the housework and care of children (if any) while the housewife is prevented from working by sickness or accident, or during confinement, or for any other persons aged and sick, requiring help. There is an office serving the New Forest area at the Health Centre, Rumbridge Street, Totton. (Tel: Totton 3250). This office is open Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. - Tuesdays, 9.0 to 9.30 a.m.

Applications, which must be supported by a Doctor's Certificate, should be sent to this office.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:

(a) Child Welfare Clinics:

BROCKENHURST, New Forest Hall	1st & 3rd Tuesdays. (No Doctor).
COPYTHORNE, Foresters Hall, Bartley	1st & 3rd Thursdays. (Dr. in attendance 3rd Thursday only.)
DIBDEN PURLIEU, Women's Institute Hall ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays. (Dr. in attendance 3rd Thursday only.)
EAST BOLDRE, The Parish Hall	1st Thursday.
EXBURY, Women's Institute Hall	2nd Tuesday, 3.0 to 4.0 p.m. (Health Visitor attends - No Doctor).
HOLBURY, Esso Sports Centre, Long Lane ...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.
LYNDHURST, Social Club, Sandy Lane	2nd & 4th Wednesdays. (Dr. attends 2nd Wednesday only).
MARCHWOOD, Red Barn Hall	2nd & 4th Thursdays. (Dr. attends 4th Thursday only).
PILLEY, Memorial Hall	2nd Thursdays.
SWAY, Women's Institute Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.
TESTWOOD, Thistle Hall, St. Winifred's Church, Salisbury Road	Every Monday. (Dr. attends 2nd & 4th Monday only).
TOTTON, Health Clinic, Rumbidge Street ..	Every Friday.

(All Clinics commence at 2.0 p.m. except Exbury)

(b) Day Nurseries: Nil

SCHOOL CLINICS

(i) Dental Clinics: (for School and pre-School children and expectant and nursing mothers.)

Held at various Schools and Centres as required. Requests for special appointments should be sent to the Principal School Medical Officer.

(ii) Minor Ailments: (for School and pre-School children).

TOTTON Health Clinic, Rumbidge Street. 1st & 3rd Tuesdays at 9.30 a.m. (except during School Summer Holidays.)

LYMINGTON Health Clinic, New Street. Every Tuesday at 9.30 a.m. (except during School Summer Holidays.)

Children may attend these Clinics without appointments.

(iii) Ophthalmic: (for School and pre-School children.)

Held at Christchurch, Totton and Lymington. Attendance only by appointment from the Principal School Medical Officer.

(iv) Orthopaedic Clinics:

Southampton Royal South Hants. Hospital, Fanshaw Street. Surgeon's and Remedial Clinics (by appointment).

Cases from the New Forest Rural District are also dealt with at Lymington Surgeon's and Remedial Clinics, held at Lymington and District Hospital (by appointment).

(v) Speech Clinics (by appointment):

*BLACKFIELD	Blackfield Community Association Centre, Nr. Blackfield Cross Roads, Blackfield. Wednesdays a.m.
*CHRISTCHURCH	Health Clinic, Millhams Street. Thursday a.m. and p.m. - and Fridays p.m.
*LYMINGTON	Health Clinic, New Street. Monday a.m. and p.m. - and Wednesday p.m.
*RINGWOOD	"Greyfriars", Christchurch Road, Ringwood. Fridays a.m.
SOUTHAMPTON	18 Archers Road. Wednesdays a.m. and p.m.
*TOTTON	Health Clinic, Rumbridge Street. Tuesdays a.m. and p.m.

Note: *Treatment at these Clinics has had to be suspended pending the appointment of a new Speech Therapist for the area.

Chest Clinics:

Totton Chest Clinic, Bullar Street, Southampton

Monday 2.0 - 4.30 p.m. (4.30 p.m. 1st Monday, by appointment)	New Cases.
Thursday, 9.30 a.m.	Old Cases.
Thursday, 2.0 p.m.	A.P. Refills.
Tuesday & Thursday 4.30 - 6.30 p.m.	X-rays.

Christchurch Hospital, Christchurch

Monday, 9.30 a.m.	Old Cases.
Monday, 2.0 p.m.	New Cases.
Wednesday, 2.0 p.m.	All Patients.
Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. (men)	(A.P. Refills
Wednesday, 11.0 a.m. (women)	(at Douglas House Sana- torium.)

Maternity Accommodation:

Maternity accommodation is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, and beds are provided at:-

Hythe Cottage Hospital, Hythe .
Fenwick Cottage Hospital, Lyndhurst.
Hillrise Maternity Home, Lyndhurst.

Maternity Accommodation (Contd.)

Applications for the admission of normal cases for social reasons are made to the County Medical Officer. Arrangements for the admission of abnormal cases and those requiring institutional confinement on account of medical conditions are made by the General Practitioner Obstetrician direct with the Institution concerned (N.B. patients expecting their first babies are now admitted by direct approach to hospital by General Practitioner.)

Hospitals:

The Hospitals in the District are administered by the Wessex Regional Hospital Board, through Hospital Management Committees. The Hospitals are:-

Hythe Cottage Hospital, Hythe.

Fenwick Cottage Hospital, Lyndhurst.

Ashurst Hospital, Ashurst.

Infectious disease cases are admitted to the Southampton Chest Hospital.

Private Nursing Homes registered under the Public Health Act, 1936:

The following Private Nursing Homes are registered under the above Act:-

Peterscroft House, Peterscroft Avenue,
Ashurst.

Birchy Hill, Sway.

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Parish	Estimated Population				I.	PI
		R.	NR	P		
Beaulieu	1,389				1	1
Boldre	2,436				45	2
Bramshaw	700	1			3	
Brockenhurst	2,808	1			26	
Copythorne	2,736	2			1	80
Denny Lodge	667	1			4	
Dibden	10,847	4	6		1	
East Boldre	1,118	1			479	2
Eling	18,899	5	2		12	5
Exbury	300				564	4
Fawley	8,045	4	2		25	2
Lyndhurst	3,117				190	3
Marchwood	2,030	1	2		48	1
Minstead	1,187	2			26	1
Netley Marsh	2,618				4	2
Rhinefield	1,150				72	1
Sway	2,593				3	1
TOTALS:	61,610	5	26	1	1,427	75

Notifiable Cases (other than Tuberculosis)
notified during the year:

Disease	Total cases notified	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	-
Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	-
Poliomyelitis - non-paralytic	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-
Measles	1637	-
Whooping Cough	15	-
Dysentery	27	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	19	-
Food Poisoning	12	-
Pneumonia	11	-
Encephalitis - infective	-	-
Encephalitis - post-infective	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-
 TOTALS	1728	-

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation :-

Below is the number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation and booster treatment for the year ended 31st December, 1963 and compared with 1962:-

Ages at date of final treatment	Number having full primary dose		Number having secondary treatment	
	1963	1962	1963	1962
<u>Diphtheria Immunisation alone :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	2	-	-	1
5 to 14	-	-	2	35
TOTAL :	2	-	2	36
<u>Combined (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough) :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	1	-	4	-
5 to 14	-	-	49	1
TOTAL :	1	-	53	1
<u>Triple (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus) :</u>				
Under 1	484	366	-	12
1 to 4	643	508	68	38
5 to 14	36	108	104	178
TOTAL :	1,163	982	172	228
<u>Whooping Cough alone :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	1	-	-	-
5 to 14	-	-	-	-
TOTAL :	1	-	-	-
<u>Diphtheria/Tetanus :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	1	4	1	10
5 to 14	-	-	7	65
TOTAL :	1	4	8	75

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified in the District in 1963.

Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine has retained its popularity since it was first made available in March 1962, and is now used almost without exception by General Practitioners, Child Welfare Centres and School Clinics.

The following vaccinations against Poliomyelitis were given during 1963:

Oral Vaccine

Ages 0 - 18 years	1,492 complete three doses 36 booster doses after salk.
19 - 28 years	54 complete three doses.
over 28 years	79 complete three doses 1 booster dose after salk.

MEASLES

The number of cases of Measles notified during 1963 was the highest for the past ten years.

1963 was, of course, a "measles year" and 1,637 cases were notified, all parishes within the District being affected.

The table below gives the number of cases since 1954 and the attack rate per 1,000 of the population:-

Year	Number of Cases Notified	Attack Rate
1954	6	0.13
1955	775	16.50
1956	162	3.30
1957	939	19.24
1958	382	7.38
1959	811	15.00
1960	199	3.61
1961	1,203	20.92
1962	31	0.52
1963	1,637	26.55

WHOOPING COUGH

15 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during 1963; the majority occurring in the parish of Eling with one or two cases in Boldre, Copythorne, Dibden and Fawley.

Year	Number of cases notified	Attack Rate
1954	108	2.32
1955	104	2.15
1956	213	4.21
1957	54	1.08
1958	134	2.61
1959	11	0.20
1960	2	0.04
1961	53	1.92
1962	14	0.23
1963	15	0.24

DYSENTERY

27 cases of Dysentery were notified throughout the District, and in two or three cases involved several members of the same family. These outbreaks however were not serious, and were adequately controlled by General Practitioners with the co-operation of the Public Health Inspectors.

SCARLET FEVER

Only 5 cases were notified - 4 in the parish of Dibden and 1 in Marchwood.

TUBERCULOSIS

30 primary notifications of Tuberculosis were received. 24 cases (23 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary) moved into the District from other areas. 10 were removed from the Register as transfers out of the area, and 4 by reason of death - 32 were cured.

Number of Cases on the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number on Register as at 31st December, 1962	301	197	43	54	595
Number on Register as at 31st December, 1963	303	201	42	57	603

Tuberculosis: New Cases - Age Groups:

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	1	1	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	1	-	-
15 - 24 years	3	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	6	4	-	2
45 - 64 years	5	2	1	-
65 - and over	2	1	-	1
TOTALS:	17	9	1	3

Comparative Table of the number and rate per 1,000 of the Population
of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis for the years 1953 - 1963 :

Year	Popu- lation	New Cases		Deaths	New Cases Rate per 1,000 Population	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
		P.	N.P.			
1953	45,480	50	10	6	1.3	0.1
1954	45,960	30	6	4	0.78	0.08
1955	46,840	40	8	4	1.2	0.08
1956	48,130	39	6	2	0.85	0.04
1957	49,780	30	7	5	0.75	0.10
1958	51,710	24	7	4	0.59	0.07
1959	53,130	31	6	2	0.51	0.03
1960	55,080	29	1	3	0.52	0.05
1961	57,510	31	4	3	0.61	0.052
1962	59,750	25	9	1	1.76	0.002
1963	61,640	26	4	4	0.49	0.006

B.C.G. Vaccination:

This is still made available to school children, between the ages of 13 and 14, by the Chest Physician.

After-Care in Tuberculosis:

The Totton and District T.B. After-Care Committee continues to do much good work in the larger part of the District. The remainder of the District, namely parts of Brockenhurst, Boldre, Rhinefield and Sway, is supervised by the Christchurch Committee.

SMALLPOX

126 of children under 1 year of age in the District were vaccinated against Smallpox during 1963.

GENERAL REMARKS

The population of the area has now reached 61,640, having increased an estimated 1,890.

The Birth Rate was a little higher, being 20.81 as compared with 20.33 in 1962. The National Birth Rate for England and Wales was 18.2. The Infantile Mortality Rate was 18.7, and the National Rate for England and Wales was 20.9.

The number of deaths (606) was 40 more than 1962, the Death Rate being 9.83 and, after application of the Comparability Factor, 10.7. The National Rate for 1963 was 12.2.

Infectious disease notifications were high, 1963 being a "measles year". The total number of all infectious diseases notified, including Measles and Tuberculosis, was 1,758. No cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria were notified within the District.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER :

Further extensions of the Statutory Water Undertakers' water mains have been made during the year in the parishes of Beaulieu, Brockenhurst, Dibden, Eling, Fawley, Lyndhurst, Netley Marsh and Sway.

The district is supplied with water by two Statutory Undertakings, the Southampton Corporation and the West Hants Water Company, the District Council (water being purchased in bulk from the Statutory Undertakers) and one private Estate. The water supplied by the Southampton Corporation is obtained from deep wells in the chalk at Timsbury, Twyford and Otterbourne and the River Itchen.

Softening of the water is carried out by means of the "Lime Process" and sterilisation by "Chloramination."

The water supplied by the West Hampshire Water Company comes from two sources, the first being the River Avon at Knapp Mill where treatment consists of rapid and slow sand filtration, followed by super chlorination and dechlorination. The other source is a well in the chalk at Hale, where the only treatment necessary is chloramination.

The supply of water at Lepe has been maintained satisfactorily by the Rural District Council during the year.

Beaulieu Village has a piped supply of water, partly from the West Hampshire Water Company and partly from the Beaulieu Estate. Following negotiations with the West Hampshire Water Company for the transfer of all domestic supplies to the Company's mains, 407 yards were taken over from the Estate last year, and the remainder of the properties will all be transferred eventually.

The water supplied by the Southampton Corporation is subject to regular bacteriological examination, and during the year 374 samples were taken, all but 9 complying with the standard laid down by the Ministry of Health.

The River Avon water supplied by the West Hampshire Water Company is analysed bacteriologically daily, and chemically twice weekly. The Hale source is analysed bacteriologically and chemically twice weekly. The bacteriological results show that the water is better than the Ministry of Health Class I specification, and the chemical results showed nothing abnormal during the year.

The private Estate supply is regularly sampled by the Department.

No waters in the district are known to have any plumbo solvent action, and there were no known cases of plumbism. All supplies have been constant throughout the year.

The following table shows the particulars of the number of dwelling houses in the various parishes provided with main water supply in the houses :-

PARTICULARS OF THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES AND THE
NUMBER SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC WATER MAINS

Parish	Estimated Population	No. of dwelling houses	No. of dwelling houses connected to Mains	Source of Supply
Beaulieu	1,389	401	369	276 to West Hants Water 93 to Estate Supply
Boldre	2,436	717	666	West Hants Water Co.
Bramshaw	700	235	168	167 to West Hants Water 1 to Southampton Cpn.
Brockenhurst	2,808	895	880	Southampton Corpn.
Copythorne	2,736	889	774	9 to West Hants Water 765 to Southampton Cpn.
Denny Lodge	667	156	49	32 to Southampton Cpn. 17 to West Hants Water
Dibden	10,847	3,713	3,465	Southampton Corpn.
East Boldre	1,118	365	277	West Hants Water Co.
Eling	18,899	6,183	6,178	Southampton Corpn.
Exbury	300	102	81	Southampton Corpn.
Fawley	8,045	2,384	2,201	Southampton Corpn.
Lyndhurst	3,117	924	916	Southampton Corpn.
Marchwood	2,030	377	375	Southampton Corpn.
Minstead	1,187	255	215	211 to West Hants Water 4 to Southampton Cpn.
Netley Marsh	2,618	693	536	Southampton Corpn.
Rhinefield	150	54	42	West Hants Water Co.
Sway	2,593	847	834	West Hants Water Co.
TOTALS :	61,640	19,190	18,026	

Estimated number of population provided with Main Supply 57,890
 Estimated % number of properties provided with Main Supply 93.93%

EXTENSION OF MAINS AND OTHER WORKS INCIDENTAL
TO WATER SUPPLIES

Extension of Mains :

(i) Southampton Corporation :

During the year covered by this report a total of 6,133 yards of mains varying from 3" to 6" diameter were laid in the parishes of Brockenhurst, Dibden, Eling, Fawley, Lyndhurst and Netley Marsh.

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company :

778 yards of 3" diameter mains were laid in the parishes of Beaulieu and Sway, and 407 yards of 2" diameter were taken over from the Beaulieu Estate.

WATER ANALYSES

(i) Southampton Corporation :

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :

Water supplied is subject to regular bacteriological examinations both by the Ministry of Health Bacteriologist, Winchester, and the City Analyst, Southampton. The following table shows the results of these examinations during the year 1963 :-

Origin of Samples	Total No. of Samples during year	Number of samples showing probable numbers of B.Coli. present in 100 m.l.			
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present
Timsbury Wells	76	75	Nil	1	Nil
Twyford Wells	76	75	Nil	Nil	1
Otterbourne Wells	76	76	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen	146	139	7	Nil	Nil
TOTALS :	374	365	7	1	1

(b) Chemical Analyses :

The following table shows the results of typical chemical analyses of water from the Corporation's four sources of supply :-

Samples taken in August 1963 - Results in parts per million

General Chemical Examinations	Timsbury Wells	Twyford Wells	Otterbourne Wells	River Itchen
Reaction pH	7.2	8.1	7.9	8.1
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	19	Nil	4	1
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.049	.05	0.067	0.075
Albumoid Nitrogen as N .	0.005	0.0099	0.0066	0.0099
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ..	Nil	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Nitric Nitrogen as N ...	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.1
Hardness, as CaCO ₃ (Wanklyn's) :				
Temporary	169	134	169	99
Permanent	53	36	36	43
Permanganate figure as O (4 hours 80 degrees F)	0.1	0.75	0.05	0.1
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	199	142	192	115.5
Total Solids	299	235	298	208
Free Chlorine	0.23	0.3	0.37	0.15
<u>MINERAL ANALYSES</u>				
Calcium as Ca	84.8	62.4	80	52.8
Magnesium as Mg	2.4	3.36	1.44	2.4
Sodium as Na	10.2	7.0	8.5	7.6
Carbonate as CO ₃	119	85	115	69.3
Chloride as Cl	18	14.5	15.5	14.5
Sulphate as SO ₄	14.4	9.4	8.7	14.2
Nitrate as NO ₃	12	14.2	15.9	13.7
Iron	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Lead	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Zinc	Absent	Negligible	Absent	0.14
Copper	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Phosphate	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Fluoride	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.05

The sources of supply of water and the method of treatment are the same as for 1962.

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company :

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :

The water has been examined bacteriologically daily and all results have been up to Class I Ministry of Health standard.

(b) Chemical Analyses :

The following are a typical Chemical Analyses of the water supplied by this Company :-

Chemical Results in parts per million	Mains Water	
	River Avon Derived	Hale Borehole
Appearance	Bright and Clear	Bright and Clear
Turbidity	Nil - 1	Nil
Taste	Nil	Nil
Colour	2 - 10 Hazen	Nil
Odour	Nil	Very faint chlorinous
pH	7.4 - 8.1	7.6 - 7.8
Free Carbon Dioxide	3 - 12	10 - 16
Electric Conductivity	300 - 480	510
Total Solids	200 - 330	
Chlorine present as Chloride	16 - 18	18 - 19
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate ..	130 - 220	220 - 230
Hardness: Total	170 - 250	255 - 262
Carbonate	130 - 210	220 - 225
Non-carbonate	20 - 40	34 - 36
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.2 - 4.0	5.6 - 5.8
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.05 - 0.120	0.05 - 0.08
Oxygen Absorbed	0.50 - 1.2	0.00 - 0.2
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.03 - 0.120	0.000
Residual Chlorine	0.2 - 0.5	0.2 - 0.3
Metals : Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Manganese	Nil	Absent
<u>MINERAL ANALYSES -</u>		
<u>Typical Normal Flow</u>		
Calcium	86.4	98
Magnesium	4.9	6
Sodium	11.0	14
Potassium	2.4	2
Organic, etc.	5.8	3
Carbonate	126.0	138
Sulphate	14.0	16
Chloride	18.0	18
Nitrate	15.5	25
Silica	6.0	8
Total Dissolved Solids		328

The sources of supply and method of treatment are the same as in 1962.

(iii) Other Supplies :

Samples from well and other supplies were taken by the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination. The following gives details of the results :-

Number of samples taken	31
" satisfactory	22
" unsatisfactory	9

The unsatisfactory results refer to Private supplies.

In cases where it is not possible to connect to a Mains Supply, advice is given to the owners on the steps to be taken to ensure a safe water supply.

SWIMMING POOLS

Samples were taken regularly during the Summer from all Schools where swimming pools were in use, and the results are as shown below :-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Abbotswood County Junior School	4	1
Bartley County Secondary "	13	-
Blackfield County Junior "	10	-
Testwood County Secondary "	8	-
Foxlease Girl Guides' Training Centre	13	-

There was 1 unsatisfactory sample and this proved to be due to a breakdown in the method of chlorination. The Headmaster of the school concerned was advised in this matter, and the 3 subsequent samples taken from the same source were satisfactory.

RIVERS and STREAMS

During the year 27 samples of effluent were taken from the following Council-owned Sewage Disposal Works :-

Bank
Bartley
Blackfield
Boldre Estate
Brockenhurst
Canterton Lane, Brook
East End Estate
Eling
Hatchet Estate
Lyndhurst
Marchwood Estate
Netley Marsh Estate
Norley Wood Estate
Sway

The effluents from these Works discharge into rivers and streams. Of the 27 samples taken, 22 were found to be satisfactory and 5 unsatisfactory.

Reference is made to the Council's proposals for seweraging, and also proposed improvement works, under "DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE."

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE

(i) The number of premises connected to the Public Sewers in the respective parishes in 1963 were :-

Brockenhurst	23
Dibden	206
Eling	173
Fawley	106
Lyndhurst	6
Sway	144

(ii) Extensions to Sewers :-

	<u>Length (Yards)</u>	<u>Diameter</u>
(a) Green Lane, Mopley, Blackfield	307	6"
(b) Elcombes, Lyndhurst	168	6"
(c) Normandy Close, Sway	93	6"
(d) Testbourne Farm Estate, Totton	536	12"
(e) Stirling Crescent & Pembroke Close, Totton	222	6"
(f) Housing Site No. 5A, Claymeadow, Totton	306	6"
(g) Mullins Estate, Dibden	431	6"

(iii) New sewerage schemes and sewage disposal works completed, under construction, or proposed are as follows :-

Parish of Boldre :

Approval in principle of this scheme was received from the Ministry on the 13th August 1963, subject to plans of the sewage disposal works being submitted before tenders are invited. Further design progress has, however, been restricted due to the attention required to other capital schemes of a more urgent nature.

Parish of Dibden - Orchard Estate Drainage Scheme :

Following discussions with representatives of the residents with regard to the septic tank drainage at Orchard Estate, it was agreed to carry out a sewerage scheme for draining 45 properties on this Estate, together with a further 3 properties adjacent to the area. The cost of the sewers are to be borne by the Council and the connections by the property owners in equal proportions. The scheme was approved by the Ministry on the 5th June 1963, and the contract commenced on 21st October 1963. Completion is expected during January 1964.

Parish of Eling :

(a) Chapel Lane Pumping Station :

This scheme, to relieve the surcharged conditions of the sewers draining to this pumping station, was completed on 29th July 1963.

(b) Testbourne Farm Estate :

The provision of a 12" diameter trunk sewer to divert the drainage of the Calmore area and provide drainage for this estate development was completed on the 18th October 1963.

(c) Slowhill Copse Sewage Disposal Scheme :

The final design for this scheme was submitted to the Ministry on the 17th June 1963, following approval by the Council. An Engineering investigation was conducted by the Ministry at the Council Offices on the 16th October 1963, and certain alterations were suggested including raising the sewage flow from 30 to 40 gallons per head per day. Following further discussions at the Ministry, agreement was reached on the amendments and up to the end of the year approval was awaited. This has since been received and contract documents are being prepared for an anticipated commencement in August 1964.

Parish of Fawley - Fawley Sewage Disposal Works, Ashlett :

The construction of 3 additional sludge beds was commenced on the 9th September 1963, and are due for completion in January 1964. This is part of a phased scheme to improve the sewerage in this area and the second phase, comprising the extensions of the works, is to be designed during 1964.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The parishes of Lyndhurst, Brockenhurst, Eling, Hythe, Dibden and Fawley have a weekly refuse collection service, whereas in the remaining parishes a collection is made fortnightly in respect of domestic refuse, but a special weekly collection is arranged where required on payment of the appropriate fee. A letter was received from the Marchwood Parish Council asking for consideration to be given to providing a weekly refuse collection in that parish, but it was decided that no change should be made at present.

The service has been maintained without any serious breakdown, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain labour for this work. The continued rise in the population makes the problem more acute, but there have been relatively few complaints, which speaks well for the administration of the service and the manner in which the men employed carried out their hard and unpleasant task. Doubtless, the Council's incentive bonus scheme plays a major part in the maintenance of this service when there are a number of absentees. There was an exceptional spell of bad weather at the beginning of the year, but after some unavoidable delay the rounds were soon brought up-to-date. The collectors carried out their work under arduous and difficult conditions despite a high rate of absenteeism owing to illness. In order to keep the situation under control the payment of three days incentive bonus to the workmen concerned was approved, and a letter of appreciation was sent to the men employed on refuse collection thanking them for their stout efforts.

The nature of refuse has changed materially, so that the bulk is constantly on the increase and the weight on the decrease. This factor may well mean in the near future that the Council will have to consider the purchase of compression type vehicles so that the collections may be executed within the time available.

Refuse Disposal Sites :

Subsequent to permission being obtained from the Forestry Commission, planning approval was sought for the use of the disused gravel pit at Longdown, Denny Lodge, as a refuse tip. After some initial opposition the necessary approval was given for the use of the site, subject to conditions. It is not anticipated that any operations will commence until tipping at Marchwood is completed, but it is essential that sites be obtained in advance of requirements.

The River Board have altered the course of Bartley Water to prevent flooding and the Council was asked whether they could provide tipping material to raise the level of the former river bed. The Council agreed to fill the site with house refuse, but in order to reduce possible nuisance to the minimum it was decided to tip only during the autumn and winter months and in accordance with the suggested precautions recommended by the Ministry of Health. It is considered that when the reclamation scheme has been completed it will be beneficial to the area.

Refuse Disposal Sites (Contd.)

Unauthorised dumping on the disposal sites again took place - on a reduced scale - and it was decided to fix a gate and fence to the Holbury Tip. There is no doubt that the erection of gates has greatly diminished the amount of unauthorised tipping. Proceedings were taken against a person found sorting over material on the Marchwood refuse tip and a fine was subsequently imposed. All sites were test-baited and inspected regularly for rats and insect pest infestation, and all were found generally free from infestation.

Trade Refuse Collection:-

It was agreed to alter the scale of charges in respect of this service as those existing had been fixed in 1957, and in future the standard charge per bin per collection would be 1s.3d. Similarly, the cost of salvage collection was not an economic proposition and it was decided that an annual charge would be made for each premises where a special collection of salvage was required.

Staff :

At the end of the year the complement of men employed on the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage remained the same as for the previous year as follows :-

1	.....	Foreman
1	.....	Driver (Sub-Foreman)
11	.....	Drivers (Refuse Vehicles)
2	.....	Drivers (Tractor)
3	.....	Ashbinmen/Relief Drivers
30	.....	Ashbinmen
2	.....	Tip Attendants/Ashbinmen
<u>50</u>		

The service was, however, only running to full establishment on a few occasions.

Protective clothing is still being issued on the existing scale, and all refuse vehicles are provided with washing facilities for crews, and clean hand towels are supplied daily.

Transport :

One new Dennis side-loader came into operation in March and the vehicle which it replaced was sold, together with one of the surplus refuse vehicles which had been stripped of all useful spare parts. The fleet is now made up of refuse collection vehicles and other plant as follows. It will be seen that only one petrol-driven refuse collection vehicle is now retained and this is due to be replaced in the near future.

A report was submitted to the Public Health Committee in respect of vehicle maintenance, when it was considered imperative that the establishment should be increased to allow for the appointment of a fitter during the next financial year. It was estimated that not only would there be a direct saving to the Council on labour costs, but also the general standard of maintenance of Council vehicles could be greatly improved and that the time taken for such repairs would be considerably reduced. Subsequently, the scheme was approved and authority was given for the appointment of a vehicle fitter. It is hoped that during the next financial year the benefits of this step will be realised.

The following table shows the fleet as at the end of the year :-

Regn. No.	Make	Capacity	Type	Power Unit	Age years
EOU 734	Dennis	10 cu. yd. (Converted)	D.C.	Petrol	18
NHO 119 (Spare)	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Petrol	10
SHO 636	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Diesel	7
UCG 914	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	6
UCG 915	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	6
	Bristol	-	D.L.	Diesel	5
VHO 163 (Spare)	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	4½
VHO 164	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	4½
GRO 960	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Diesel	4½
YOT 923	Shelvoke & Drewry	16/18 cu. yd. F & A Tipper	R.V.	Diesel	3½
ACG 20	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	3½
ACG 497	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	3½
CR 3585	Ford	10/15 cwt.	Van	Petrol	3
YCG 740	Fordson Maj. Tract.	-	-	Diesel	3
DHO 879	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	2
DHO 996	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	2
EOT 257	Bray Loader	-	-	Diesel	1½
GHO 477	Dennis	12 cu. yd.	R.V.	Diesel	¾

D.C. = Digloader Carrier

D.L. = Digloader

R.V. = Refuse Collection Vehicle

Operational Statistics :

(1) Trade Refuse Agreements	...	...	...	...	...	83
(2) Total Mileage	...	...	...	...	...	124,007
(3) Petrol Consumption	...	...	...	...	...	2,334 gallons
(4) Diesel Consumption (Refuse Vehicles)	...	...	...	...	...	8,738 gallons
(5) Diesel Consumption (Tractors)	..	...	...	...	...	1,948 gallons

Salvage :

The weight of materials salvaged and disposed of amounted to 211 tons, as compared with 302 tons in the previous year.

Salvage Incentive Bonus Scheme :

The gross income from the sale of salvage amounted to £338.1s.1d as against £727.5s.9d in 1962. The amount for distribution, calculated on the tonnage basis of the Council's Scheme was £225.7s.1d, equivalent to £5.15s.6d per man with a full year's service, as compared with £13.1ls.0d last year. It will be noted that the payment is considerably less than that made last year owing to the decreased demand for salvage and the recent substantial reduction in the price of this commodity. There are no signs of any improvement, and I think it unlikely that there will be any increase in price in the immediate future.

LITTER :

The Council continue to give full support to the anti-litter campaign, and such litter baskets as are provided by them are emptied as often as is necessary. This is not an easy task when one considers that quite a number of the baskets have to be emptied daily, some on two occasions during the day. Difficulty was experienced in securing the maintenance of litter bins that had been provided by a private firm, and it is anticipated that unless some satisfactory arrangement can be made, that the agreement will be terminated next year on its expiration.

The spoliation of the countryside by irresponsible individuals continues in various parts of the area. The deposited materials are removed by the Council when transport and labour are available. Bulky articles, and refuse other than household, are removed on the request of householders and a charge is only made when special transport and labour have to be arranged for this purpose. In addition, tipping facilities on the Council's refuse tips are made available on payment of a small charge to cover the cost of disposal.

As a step to prevent the depositing of milk bottles throughout the Forest, all shopkeepers were requested to sell only cartoned milk to campers and caravanners.

CESSPOOL CLEANSING

The Council's scheme for the cleansing of certain cesspools free of direct cost is supervised and administered by the Department, and the Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Limited, Botley, were again responsible for carrying out the work under contract, and did so in their usual courteous and efficient manner.

It is pleasing to be able to report that very few complaints were received, bearing in mind that the Contractors have great difficulty in maintaining their manpower, as this type of work is not very attractive. In a few cases there were complaints that the schedule of emptying was not kept up-to-date, but this was due to weather conditions experienced at the beginning of the year.

The Cleansing Service are finding it increasingly difficult to dispose of the contents of cesspools, as due to the loss of two further sites in the area the number of disposal points has become very limited. With regard to those sites that are still in use at Dibden, Badminton, Minstead and Norley Wood, the Cleansing Service are under contract to plough and lime these as necessary to prevent any nuisance arising, and regular visits are made to ensure that this is carried out. The small site at Newbridge has now been discontinued, as this gave rise to nuisance and several complaints from the neighbouring village.

Applications for cesspools to be cleansed at premises constructed during the year, and at existing premises without previous service, totalled 104 - with 21 being new constructions and 83 where drainage of premises had been converted to the water carriage system.

At the end of the year 2,726 private premises were included in the cesspool emptying service at a cost of £8,639.0s.0d (1st January to 31st December 1963) compared with £8,137.7s.0d in 1962. In addition, Council houses had their cesspools emptied at a cost of £790.10s.0d, compared with £889.3s.3d in 1962.

Parish	Number of Cesspools Receiving Service
Beaulieu	133
Boldre	369
Bramshaw	90
Brockenhurst	71
Copythorne	521
Denny Lodge	2
Dibden	197
East Boldre	119
Eling	57
Exbury	31
Fawley	210
Lyndhurst	21
Marchwood	203
Minstead	138
Netley Marsh	263
Rhinefield	33
Sway	268
TOTAL :	2,726

CARAVANS AND OTHER MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 a constant survey was kept for all new caravans arriving in the district, and any contraventions were reported to the Clerk for action under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

The total number of licensed sites at the beginning of the year was 46 with a total complement of 470 caravans, all of which were used for permanent residential purposes. In addition, there were 23 caravans occupied by showmen in Winter quarters. There are no sites used solely for holiday purposes.

Applications were received during the year, and the following licences were issued :-

(a) Sites with only 1 caravan :

Temporary Licences	...	...	7
Permanent Licences	...	...	11

(b) Sites with more than 1 caravan :

Temporary Licences	...	...	2
Permanent Licences	...	...	5

Five temporary licences expired, two were rescinded and five caravans removed, as the owners did not wish to comply with the Conditions, thus making a total of 48 licensed sites in use at the end of 1963.

Five sets of Conditions have been approved, based on the Ministry of Housing & Local Government's Model Standards, subject to which site licences are issued. These Conditions have regard to the nature of the site and the extent of the planning permission given, and allow for the following circumstances :-

- (a) Sites with a permission of 5 or more years :
- (b) Sites with up to 5 years permission :
- (c) Sites used for holiday purposes only :
- (d) Individual sites for the stationing of 1 caravan only :
- (e) Permanent sites with not more than 6 caravans.

Works are now progressing in most cases to comply with the requirements of the Act, and legal action is pending in several cases to obtain fulfillment of the Conditions.

During the year there was one Appeal against the Site Licence Conditions which was allowed by the Hythe Magistrates on the 17th April 1963 in respect of two caravans on a site with a limited period for 5 years or less if the present occupiers left, expiring on the 31st August 1966. Conditions amended were the use of hoggin properly compressed and levelled in lieu of concrete hard standing under each caravan, and the continued use of chemical closets instead of a properly constructed foul drainage system with flush toilets and trapped gullies, but the provision of a wash-hand basin to each van was still required.

HOUSING

During the year the number of houses completed by the Council was 68, as compared with 206 in 1962. The number built by Private Enterprise was 459.

The number of houses to let provided by the Council had, at the end of 1963, reached a total of 2,629.

The following information regarding the current housing list and the number of applicants re-housed during the year, has been kindly supplied by the Housing Officer :-

Number of applicants re-housed during the year in the following categories :

(a) Slum clearance	...	...	...	...	...	16
(b) Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	17
(c) General need	...	...	...	...	...	58

Number of applicants on the Council's housing list as at 31st December 1963 701

The total number of gypsy-type families re-housed to the end of 1963 87

The potential number of applicants who may be offered tenancies in 1964 (new houses) ... 100

plus Calshot houses 54 154

Total number of families re-housed during the year in new houses and relets 173
made up as follows :-

Industrial workers	...	...	72
General need applicants	...	...	75
Gypsies	...	...	10
Slum clearance	..	...	16

N.B. Although a total of about 154 housing units will be available for letting in 1964, about 36 of the families housed will be Council tenants from the temporary bungalows at Hounslow, which are to be demolished, a further 64 temporary bungalows will be demolished during 1965/66. 32 of the 154 housing units available in 1964 will be flatlets for people living on their own.

Unfit Houses :

During the year the Council's Second Unfit Houses Programme was finally completed and submitted to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government.

Approval was subsequently given for dealing with a further 188 dwellings considered to be unfit for human habitation and not capable of being made fit at a reasonable expense.

It is hoped to deal with these properties during the next five years, and the work to this end has progressed steadily during the year when a total of 44 houses were subject to formal and informal action under the above-mentioned Programme.

TABLE I

Number of houses completed during 1963
by the Council and Private Enterprise.

Parish	Erected by Council		Erected by Private Enterprise	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
Dibden	198*	66	212	168
Eling	6†	2	109	112
Beaulieu	-	-	6	7
Boldre	-	-	8	4
Bramshaw	-	-	-	-
Brockenhurst	-	-	17	19
Copythorne	-	-	9	3
East Boldre	-	-	6	-
Exbury	-	-	-	-
Fawley	-	-	144	106
Lyndhurst	-	-	19	20
Marchwood	-	-	7	3
Minstead	-	-	-	1
Netley Marsh	-	-	4	2
Rhinefield	-	-	-	-
Sway	-	-	17	14
TOTALS :	204	68	558	459

*includes 2 maisonettes over shops.

†includes 2 flats over shops;
does not include 2 shops.TABLE II

Number of houses built by the Council and Private Enterprise,
population and number of applicants on
Council's Housing List for 1954-1963

Year	Number of applicants on Council's Housing List	Houses erected by		Total	Population of District
		Council	Private Enterprise		
1954	911	145	303	448	45,960
1955	693	106	406	512	46,840
1956	750	108	383	491	48,130
1957	580	116	555	671	49,780
1958	638	112	451	563	51,710
1959	739	79	631	710	53,130
1960	461	161	613	774	55,080
1961	580	104	529	633	57,510
1962	610	204	558	762	59,750
1963	701	68	459	527	61,640

TABLE III

Particulars of houses owned by the District Council

Bramshaw	...	...	...	...	12
Beaulieu	...	...	...	...	56
Boldre	...	...	...	...	60
Brockenhurst	...	...	...	...	118
Copythorne	..	...	...	...	30
Dibden	...	...	...	...	1,125
East Boldre	...	...	...	...	22
Eling	...	...	...	...	753
Fawley	...	...	...	...	227
Lyndhurst	..	...	...	...	77
Marchwood	...	...	...	...	45
Minstead	..	...	...	...	5
Netley Marsh	...	...	...	...	18
Sway	...	...	...	...	81
					<u>2,629</u>

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED DURING 1963

		<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Number of persons displaced</u>	<u>Number of families displaced</u>
1.	<u>Housing Act, 1957 :</u>			
(a)	Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	36	63	19
(b)	Closed - Under Sections 16(4) and 17(1)	10	5	1
(c)	Parts of Buildings closed - Section 18 ...	1	6	1
2.	<u>Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :</u>			
(a)	Unfit houses dealt with as a result of INFORMAL ACTION by the Local Authority			108
3.	<u>Number of houses dealt with (including Closing Orders, etc.) since 1946 :</u>			
	Made up as follows :-			
	Demolition Orders made	...	...	228
	Closing Orders made	...	...	39
	Voluntary Demolitions	...	...	65
	<u>Undertakings :</u>			
(i)	Premises will not be used			39
(ii)	Works will be executed to render fit			23
				<u>394</u>
	Number of houses demolished (formally and voluntarily) ...			260
	Number remaining to be demolished			33
	<u>Miscellaneous :</u>			
	Number of persons re-housed by the Council as a result of action under the Housing Acts since 1946			793

Overcrowding :

(a) (i)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
	(ii) No. of families dwelling therein ...	3
	(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein ...	18
(b)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) (i)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
	(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases	6
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

Rent Act, 1957 :

One application under the above Act was received and a Certificate of Disrepair issued. The landlord subsequently carried out the necessary works and upon application the Certificate was cancelled.

NUISANCES

During the course of the year, 286 nuisances were reported and the necessary action was taken to abate same as shown below :-

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act, 1936 :-

(Statutory)	7
(Informal)	176

Number of nuisances abated: (Statutory)	4
(Informal)	166

A problem which occurs from time to time is that of carcases being washed up on the foreshore, such being in a decomposed condition. In many cases it is necessary to bury the carcases on the spot and this work, which is of such objectionable nature, is carried out by the Department whenever possible and the Committee have made a gratuitous payment to the workmen involved.

A Statutory Notice was served on a farmer to abate the nuisance caused by the spraying of manural effluent from a large cesspool on to his fields. Certain items on the Notice were complied with but whilst the farmer was contending part of this Notice the cesspool collapsed. As a result of this unforeseen incident the farmer, from necessity, had to construct a new manure tank which the Council insisted on being built further away from the nearest dwelling than the original cesspool - a distance of approximately 300 feet - and with a three compartment chamber to enable the breaking down of the solids; by the end of the year the tank was nearing completion. The introduction of aeration pipes was recommended to further sweeten the contents of the tank before spraying the effluent on to the adjoining fields, and it is hoped that the farmer will incorporate these accordingly.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

7 premises were treated for flea and cockroach infestations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT
Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises

To ensure that proper standards are maintained, regular routine inspections of all food premises are carried out by basing the visits on the following table :-

Canteens)	
Cafes and Restaurants)	
Hotels)	
School Canteens	)	3 times per year
Bakers)	
Butchers)	
Fish Fryers)	
 Grocers)	
General Stores)	
Greengrocers	)	twice per year
Wet Fish Shops)	
Public Houses)	
 Confectioners)	
Off Licences	)	once per year
Clubs)	

Unfortunately, due to the departure of one of the Inspectors towards the end of the year and certain other unforeseen commitments during the year, this target was not reached. It is doubtful also whether it will be maintained during the coming year in view of the fact that the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 will be coming into force and will involve the Department in considerable work.

In 1963 a total of 1,561 visits were made. At the end of the year there were 528 food premises in the Rural District as follows :-

Canteens	14
Butchers Shops	30
Grocers Shops	82
Greengrocers Shops	26
Bakers (bread and cakes).....	21
Confectioners (sweets).....	42
General Stores.....	47
Hotels (including Guest Houses)	51
Cafes	38
Public Houses (including Off-Licences)	75
Fish Shops (Wet)	10
Fish and Chip Shops	5
Sugar (Wholesale)	1
Clubs	19
School Canteens	42
Miscellaneous	25
	<hr/>
	<u>528</u>

Generally speaking, a satisfactory standard was maintained at all premises, but in a few cases where contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations existed it was necessary to serve Notice upon the person concerned. The excellent co-operation between the Inspectors and the proprietors of food premises was maintained, and it is felt that in this way much can be achieved in the sphere of food hygiene education.

The following remedial work was completed during the year as the result of 68 Notices which were complied with, as well as works carried out on the initiative of the proprietors concerned :-

Dirty walls and ceilings cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	...	...	...	84
Defective walls repaired	..	..	..	..	..	7
Defective floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hot water supplies provided	..	..	..	..	..	6
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	..	..	..	..	..	1
Improved drainage and sanitary accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	6
Additional and improved washing facilities provided	..	..	..	..	..	12
Additional and improved wash-hand facilities provided	..	..	..	..	..	11
Provision of wash-hand Notices	..	..	..	..	..	6
Structural improvements, including lighting and ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	3
Provision of clothing accommodation for staff	..	..	..	..	..	2
Provision of refuse bin	..	..	..	..	..	1

Section 16 - Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

21 premises are registered for the manufacture and preparation of sausages, sausage rolls, pork pies, pressed, pickled and cooked meats. 18 premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages and pressing and pickling of meats, one for the preservation of hams, and one for the manufacture and preparation of brawn. No Statutory action was found necessary, and no further premises were registered under this heading during the year.

Ice Cream :

30 inspections were made to premises in the district registered for the sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream. Two applications for registration were approved, and at the end of the year there were 211 premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

Two establishments are registered for manufacture and sale. 81 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :-

Grade	Ice Cream
Grade I (very satisfactory)	81
Grade II (satisfactory)	-
Grade III (unsatisfactory)	-
Grade IV (most unsatisfactory)	-

Ice Cream and Ice Lolly Samples :Results of bacteriological examinations 1954/63

Year	Number of Registered Premises	Number of Samples	Satisfactory %	Unsatisfactory %
1954	131	183	100	-
1955	142	163	100	-
1956	147	132	100	-
1957	158	265	99	1
1958	164	208	100	-
1959	174	175	100	-
1960	189	166	100	-
1961	197	160	100	-
1962	209	62	100	-
1963	211	81	100	-

MEAT and FOOD INSPECTIONS

The following foods from shops and food vehicles were found to be unfit for human consumption :-

30 tins of fruit 58 lbs. 9 ozs.
 Fresh meat 55 lbs.
 11 tins of meat 73 lbs. 10 ozs.
 177 pkts. Assorted frozen foods.
 76 Ice lollies.
 16 Choc. ices.
 101 Ice cream blocks, bars and cups.

All this food was voluntarily surrendered by the shop-keepers concerned, and arrangements were made to dispose of this to prevent it from being used for human consumption.

Slaughterhouses :

No slaughtering is carried out in the district, as all slaughtering facilities for the district are provided by the Wessex Slaughterhouse Board (of which the Council is a Constituent Member.)

Food Control :

The following complaints were received during the year with regard to food which was considered unsound, and the action taken is indicated :-

Mould found in a loaf of bread ...	Warning letter sent
Tomato stalk in pork pie ...	" " "
Loaf of bread containing a foreign body	Prosecution authorised
Meat containing fragments of glass	" "
Broken file in loaf of bread ...	" "
Mould on "savoury ducks"	" "
Mould on swiss roll	" "

Food Adulteration :

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are administered by the County Council, and the following is the report of the Chief Sampling Officer relating to the samples of food and drugs taken in the New Forest Rural District during the year 1st January to 31st December 1963 :-

Food Adulteration (Contd.)

Milk Samples :

347 samples of milk, including 108 of Channel Islands, were taken and these were generally of good average quality. No instances of added water occurred, and although 15 of the samples showed deficiencies in fat, 14 of these were from milk in separate churns included in larger consignments from the producers concerned, the whole of the milk in each case being of a satisfactory fat content. In the circumstances, no further action was called for since the milk in each consignment was being mixed together on receipt at the wholesale dairies affected and the results, therefore, were not prejudicial. The remaining sample with a low fat content consisted of a bottle of Channel Islands milk which was sold by a producer/retailer. The milk proved to contain 3.6 per cent of fat, instead of the minimum standard of 4 per cent appropriate for milk of this variety. "Appeal-to-Cow" samples confirmed the fat deficiency to be due to natural causes and, as soon as the adverse results were made known to the vendor, he undertook not to sell the milk as "Channel Islands" until the quality had been corrected. In the absence of a previous similar complaint and in view of the relatively small discrepancy, it was not considered necessary to institute proceedings in this case but a warning was issued to the person responsible.

Miscellaneous Samples :

38 samples of articles other than milk were obtained, including confectionery, cream, ice cream, marzipan, meat products, mincemeat, soft drinks and spirits. 5 were the subject of adverse reports, as follows :-

A sample of Stewed Steak in Gravy contained 66 per cent of meat. Although there is no official standard for such a product, the minimum of 75 per cent of meat was recommended by the Food Standards Committee in their report on Canned Meat Products, and the Public Analyst based his opinion on this figure. The matter was referred to the importers of the article, but the subsequent negotiations were not very encouraging and the packers appeared to be reluctant to increase the proportion of meat unless required to do so by legislation. The recommendations of the Food Standards Committee have, as yet, no official sanction and the alleged deficiency in the sample was not regarded as sufficient to warrant any question of proceedings under the general provisions of the Food and Drugs Act. In the circumstances, therefore, the matter could not be resolved very satisfactorily, but it is to be hoped that these and similar problems with regard to meat products generally may be solved by early implementation of the Committee's recommendations.

Two samples of Steak and Kidney Pies were found not to contain sufficient kidney. In both cases the articles were satisfactory as regards total meat content and in the circumstances, having regard to the practical difficulty of ensuring uniform mixing of kidney in the meat used in products of this type, warnings were given. Further checks have been made of the output of the firm concerned, and the pies examined showed an appreciable increase in the proportion of kidney.

A further warning was given to a firm of biscuit manufacturers in connection with slight signs of contamination which appeared on two biscuits contained in a half-pound packet. There was, in fact, evidence of minute particles of metal but the matter was not considered significant enough to justify further action. A large number of similar packets of biscuits received from the same manufacturer were free from complaint.

A sample of Malt Extract and Cod Liver Oil was found to be deficient of Vitamin A, this no doubt being attributable to prolonged storage. The matter was taken up with the vendor who was advised accordingly.

Legal proceedings were instituted with regard to a meat pie which contained mould. This matter arose from a consumer complaint in the Rural District which was passed for attention to the County Council. Fines totalling £30 were imposed, together with costs of £8.16s.0d.

General :

Work in connection with the Labelling of Food Order and Pharmacy and Medicines Act, so far as they relate to the labelling and description of food and drugs, was combined with the Inspectors' visits to traders for other purposes. In a number of instances, reference was made to the manufacturers concerned regarding the absence of the required particulars on labels. In each case, appropriate amendments were secured.

Shops Act, 1950 - Sections 37 and 38 :

Inspections relating to the arrangements for health and comfort of shop workers were made in conjunction with routine inspections carried out under the Food and Drugs Act. It was not found necessary to take any formal action under this Act.

MILK and DAIRIES

Details of registrations and licences are set out hereunder :-

<u>T.T.</u>	<u>T.T. Pasteurised and Sterilised</u>	<u>T.T. and Pasteurised</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Pasteurised & Sterilised</u>
5	20	22	16	7

Administration :

Inspections of milk distributors and dairy premises 62.

Sampling :

A total of 350 samples of milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results :-

Class of Milk	No. of Samples taken	Appropriate Tests	Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	34	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	33 33	1 1
T.T. Pasteurised	25	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	25 20	- 5
Raw Milk	75	Guinea Pig Methylene Blue	75 68	- 7
Total of Samples taken :	134			

Salmonella heidelberg :

On the 28th June 1963 notification was received that most of the herd of 76 Ayrshire cows at a dairy farm in the district were found to be affected with this food poisoning organism. As raw milk from this source was being sold direct to the public through milk vending machines, samples were immediately sent to the Public Health Laboratory for analysis and *Salmonella heidelberg* was isolated. Under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 a Notice was imposed precluding the sale of all raw milk from this farm unless it was pasteurised. This Notice remained in force for a period of six months, except for a short break of ten days at the end of October, and was not withdrawn until the 31st December 1963. During the outbreak 216 samples were taken and the infected milk was sent for pasteurisation at a plant in a neighbouring district.

The sale of milk in the district, other than pasteurised, tuberculin tested or sterilised, is prohibited.

There are 202 registered dairy farms within the area of the Rural District Council of New Forest as at the 31st December 1963.

Contraventions were reported, each of which was thoroughly investigated, and the action taken was as follows :-

Two complaints of dirty conditions of milk bottles	Warning letter sent
Contamination in bottle of milk ...	" " "
Dirty milk bottle	" " "
Particles of glass found in a milk bottle	Prosecution authorised

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

National Survey of Air Pollution :

Authority had provisionally been obtained for the installation of three metering devices on selected sites in the district for the purpose of measuring air pollution. The actual location of the sites was agreed as a result of a visit from an officer of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Considerable difficulties were encountered in securing suitable sites, and in consequence the metering devices had still not been installed at the end of the year. However, with the co-operation of the Forestry Commission, the Education Authority and the Proprietors of a club premises, agreement was reached and it is hoped that the meters will be operating early in 1964 when much useful information will be obtained. They will be sited as follows :-

Parish of Lyndhurst : Workmen's Club Ltd., High Street, Lyndhurst.

Fire Tower, Emery Down.

Parish of Dibden : Noadswood Secondary Modern School.

This latter site is of particular interest, on account of the Esso Oil Refinery at Fawley and the new Power Station at Calshot now in course of construction.

Smoke Abatement :

There were 105 observations of smoke and 99 visits in connection with atmospheric pollution to Industrial Undertakings, and other premises in the district. Once again dark and black smoke was emitted from the Oil Refinery on various occasions, and the necessary measures were taken to notify the firm of the contravention. They themselves are particularly concerned that all nuisance should be reduced to a minimum, and in every case it was found that they were only too anxious to take all practicable steps to prevent or minimise the emission of smoke.

In the parish of Eling, one firm was again responsible for the emission of smoke, although there is no doubt that the installation of a proper chain-grate stoker for the purpose of consuming wood waste has led to some improvement. However, I have expressed to them that in my opinion mechanical stoking of this type will not prove the complete answer, and they have been requested to experiment further with any means that are available for the prevention of complaint.

Another problem which arises from time to time is the burning of trade waste by certain Industrial Undertakings and this has, on occasion, caused considerable nuisance in the Hythe district. Instructions have now been given that this method of disposal must cease, and already there has been improvement. The firms concerned were advised to make arrangements for the disposal of this waste either by tipping or by the use of an incinerator.

Obnoxious Odours :

A Tar Distillery and the Oil Refinery remain the two main premises where such odours are likely to be emitted into the atmosphere, but in both cases all practicable means were taken to prevent any nuisance. However, complaints were received on a few occasions and these were immediately investigated and the Alkali Inspector informed. It is obvious that both firms are anxious to maintain good relations with this Department and with people living in the vicinity and have, in fact, spent a substantial amount of money on the prevention of atmospheric pollution. I should like once more to place on record the excellent co-operation which has been established between the Alkali Inspector responsible for this district and the Public Health Department.

FACTORIES

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ...	149	189	10	-
Factories without mechanical power ...	2	2	-	-
TOTALS :	151	191	10	-

Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars	Number of Defects				Defects entailing prosecution
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	7	6	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES :</u>					
Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
No intervening ventilated space ..	4	4	-	-	-
Other Offences ...	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS :	15	14	-	-	-

Outworkers were employed in the District during the year, engaged in the manufacture of knitwear, gloves, plastic rainwear, children's clothes etc.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951 :

There were no business undertakings in the District coming within the provisions of the Act.

HAIRDRESSING PREMISES

Public Health Act, 1961 :

The Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Public Health Act, 1961 made Byelaws to control the hygiene standards of the above-mentioned premises throughout the area. On inspection the majority of the 40 such premises were found to be entirely satisfactory, and steps have now been taken in order to ensure that they all comply with the provisions laid down in the Byelaws.

BURIAL ACT, 1857

Section 25

In February the bodies of ten German service men were removed from All Saints Church Yard, Fawley. The exhumations were carried out under the supervision of the District Public Health Inspector acting on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health, and the whole procedure was effected in accordance with the Conditions attached to the Licence issued by the Home Office.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 and THE PREVENTION
OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (THRESHING & DISMANTLING OF RICKS)
REGULATIONS, 1950

The duties imposed upon Local Authorities by Section 2 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 to secure, so far as practicable, that the District is kept free from Rats or Mice, were carried out by a Rodent Officer and an Operator employed full time.

Service of Disinfestation to private premises is indirectly free, the cost being borne by the General Rate Fund. For servicing Business and Agricultural Premises a charge is made at the rate of 7s. Od. per hour plus materials used, and is effected either by an 'ad hoc' service or by yearly contract, which include four treatments at three monthly intervals. Contract service is encouraged wherever possible to Business premises, as this system of operation has been found most satisfactory in keeping premises free of infestation the year round. People wishing to carry out the work themselves have been given every help and advice. Routine and systematic inspections on all classes of properties have been carried out also to banks, ditches, and hedgerows, which can, if overloaded, cause reinfestation of property already clear.

Throughout the district complaints of Rats and/or Mice infestations continued to be received, and these were dealt with as soon as possible.

It will be seen from the details of work carried out, there has been an increase in the number of complaints received and the number of infestations found. It is thought that the mild weather conditions in the Autumn and early Winter has probably contributed to this increased infestation.

All Council owned property receive periodical inspections and service during the year, and kept free of infestations generally.

Warfarin remains the poison of choice which continues to give excellent results in the extermination of Rats and Mice.

During the year a number of heavy infestations were found, but you can be assured that the Council's area is controlled with the minimum of infestation.

Details of Work :

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of yearly contracts	47	49
Income from Contracts	£444.0s.0d.	£465.0s.0d.
Income from 'ad hoc' services	£ 79.8s.0d.	£ 63.17.6d.
Number of complaints received	552	476
Number of infestations found	1,026	871
Number of infestations dealt with ...	1,579	1,156

Number of visits made for survey work :

(a) Dwelling Houses	2,101	1,848
(b) Business Premises	284	272
(c) Agricultural Premises	373	344
(d) Local Authority Premises	16	18

Number of visits made for disinfection :

(a) Dwelling Houses	2,442	1,854
(b) Business Premises	246	228
(c) Agricultural Premises	485	456
(d) Local Authority Premises	39	36

Number of Bodies found :

Rats	648	537
Mice	161	138

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Nature of Inspection						Number made
Nuisances :						
Premises (Defects)						502
Premises Filthy and Verminous						15
Animals						22
Smoke/Dust complaints						99
Smoke/Dust observations						105
Noise						66
Refuse/Accumulations, Deposits						348
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits, etc. :						
Sewerage and Drainage						1,620
Ditches						351
Water Supply						68
Disinfestation						49
Rodent Control						5,986
Insect Control						9
Interviews and Meetings						1,100
Special Premises and Visits :						
Factories and Outworkers						191
Movable Dwellings and Sites						919
Shops Act						338
Food Premises :						
Butchers						165
Fish Shops and Vehicles						111
Fish and Chip Shops						16
Canteens						27
School Canteens						119
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.						201
Hotels and Guesthouses						111
Public Houses						130
Clubs						25
General Stores						165
Grocers						265
Greengrocers						80
Confectioners						101
Bakers and Bakehouses						45
Meat and Food Inspection						54
Milk and Ice Cream :						
Dairies						62
Ice Cream Premises						30
Infectious Disease :						
Investigations						159
Disinfections						8
Food Poisoning						55
Cleansing Services :						
Cesspool Emptying						60
Refuse Collection and Disposal						1,497
Housing :						
Houses Inspected						1,233
Overcrowding						16
Houses Surveyed, etc.						106
Interviews and Meetings						189
Miscellaneous, including Agricultural Welfare Act, Pet Shops & Village Halls						94
Samples, etc. :						
Water Samples						31
Swimming Bath Samples						49
Milk Samples						350
Ice Cream Samples						81
Specimens submitted						95
Others						21
Sampling visits, etc.						170
TOTALS :						17,709

